



GIT CHEATSHEET

By Orleando Dassi & Romuald Oumbe

Git is a free and open-source distributed version control system that's responsible for tracking file changes to facilitate collaborative work with others. This cheat sheet features the most important and commonly used Git commands for easy reference.





SETUP

Configuring user information used across all repositories

- Sets a name that is identifiable for credit or ownership of change within the version history.
 - git config --global user.name "[firstname lastname]"
- Sets an email address that will be associated with each history marker
 - git config --global user.email "[valid-email]"
- The same configs can be done for a specific project

The "--local" option applies for the current repository only







Basic Commands

Initializes a new Git repository
git init

Clones an existing repository into a new directory
git clone [repository_url]

Adds changes to the staging area git add <file>, to add a specific file. "git add ." stages all modified files.





Commits changes to the local repository with a message git commit -m "<message>"

Pushes committed changes to a remote repository git push

Pulls changes from a remote repository and syncs local git pull

Fetches changes from a remote repository git fetch







Branching and Merging

Lists all branches in the repository

git branch

Creates a new branch with the given name

git branch < name>



Discover
Learn
Build
Share



Switches to the specified branch git checkout
 branch>

Merges the specified branch into the current branch git merge

branch>

Rebase current branch onto specified branch git rebase
 specified branch





Viewing History











Undoing Changes

Unstages changes in the given file
git reset <file>

Resets the current branch to the specified commit
git reset <commit>

Creates a new commit that undoes the changes in the
specified commit
git revert <commit>





Collaborating with Others



- Adds a new remote repository with the given name and URL git remote add <name> <url>
- Lists all remote repositories git remote -v
- Pulls changes from a remote repository and rebases local changes on top of them git pull --rebase
- Pushes the specified branch to the specified remote repository git push <remote> <branch>



END

These are some of the most commonly used commands. You can learn more by reading the Git documentation.

Like, Share, & Subscribe for more







